#### **UNITED STATES** DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SEP 29 2010

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Bureau	of Land Wanagemen:
5	Lease Number
2.	SF-079047
6.	If Indian, All. or
	Tribe Name
7.	Unit Agreement Name
	San Juan 32-8 Unit
<b>—</b> 8.	Well Name & Number
	San Juan 32-8 Unit 30
9.	API Well No.
	30-045-28703
10.	Field and Pool
	Morris Entrada
11. <b>C</b>	ounty and State
	San Juan, NM
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# San Juan 32-8 #303 SWD API 3004528703 Unit E, 1762' FNL, 708' FWL, Section 14, T31N-R8W San Juan County, New Mexico

### Step Rate Test Procedure

Background: This test is being conducted to provide documentation to the NMOCD that the original maximum permitted injection pressure of 2,750 psig does not exceed the formation fracture pressure. The original step rate test conducted on September 15, 1992 did not achieve fracture pressure. Due to pressure limitations of the wellhead equipment (3,000 psig), it is expected that fracture pressure will again not be reached.

#### Pre test preparations:

- 1. Shut down injection operations at least 24 hours prior to commencement of test. Enough shut in time is required to ensure the wellhead pressures are stabilized.
- 2. Contact Phoenix wireline at least 48 hours prior to the test to make sure the pressure gauges are calibrated.
- 3. Set 3 400 barrel frac tanks on location. Tanks need to be cleaned and rinsed prior to filling with injection water.
- 4. Transfer 1,200 barrels of filtered production water from the San Juan 32-8 #301 SWD well to the frac tanks.

#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Conduct pre-job safety meeting. Adhere to and comply with all COP HSE safety policies.
- 2. MOL with slickline and pumping service equipment.
- Close master valve and RU a 5,000 psig rated slickline lubricator to the ERC master valve. RU pump lines to the offside (opposite the wing valve) port on the tubing head cross.
- 4. RU pressure recorders on the tubing, casing and bradenhead. The pumping service will provide a continuous plot of injection rate versus pressure to determine the breakover pressure (if reached).
- 5. RIH with tandem pressure recorders to the top perforations at 8,510'. Secure slickline and have personnel standby for the duration of the test.
- 6. Test all lines and lubricator to 3,000 psig.
- 7. Note the initial shut in pressures on the tubing, casing and bradenhead. Continue to record these pressures at each rate change. The test will be discontinued if

the casing pressure shows a substantial increase or if the bradenhead pressure increases any amount above its starting pressure.



- 8. Commence the step rate test with an initial pump rate of ½ bpm with filtered water. Hold this rate and all subsequent rates for 15 minutes OR until the rate is stable. The onsite engineer will make this determination. The rates (in bpm) will increase as follows or as specified by the onsite engineer ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, etc. until a surface pressure of 3,000 psig is reached or all of the fluid has been pumped. Pates AND TIME MUST BE THE SAME FOR AU STEPS RATE CHANGES WILL BE 1/2 BPM OR SMALLER.
- 9. Shut down pumps and record ISIP for 15 minutes.
- 10. RD pumping service lines and equipment.
- 11. Pull downhole pressure gauges and RD slickline equipment.
- 12. Re-establish injection operations.

#### **Contacts**

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#### San Juan 32-8 #303 SWD

#### **Treatment History**

This SWD well was originally fracture stimulated in three stages from **August 29 to September 5, 1992**:

#### First Stage:

Fracture treated the Entrada formation perforations (9,074-9,210 ft) with 146,200 gallons of 40# cross-linked gel and 305,270# 20/40 sand in 1-12 ppg stages. Average treating rate – 80 bpm, maximum treating pressure – 4,960 psig, ISIP – 1,925 psig.

#### Second Stage:

Fracture treated the Bluff formation perforations (8,860-8,930 ft) with 102,100 gallons of 40# cross-linked gel and 215,000# 20/40 sand in 1-12 ppg stages. Average treating rate – 60 bpm, maximum treating pressure – 4,340 psig, ISIP – 2,330 psig.

#### Third Stage:

Fracture treated the Morrison formation perforations (8,510-8,782 ft) with 158,000 gallons of 40# cross-linked gel and 342,000# 20/40 sand in 1-12 ppg stages. Average treating rate – 60 bpm, maximum treating pressure – 2,431 psig, ISIP – 2,600 psig.

**September 15, 1992:** A step rate test was performed at completion after fracture treating the injection zones as follows:

Rate, bpm	Step Volume, bbls.	Cumulative Volume, bbls.	Pressure, psig
0.5	10	10	225
1	25.5	35.5	300
2	52	87.5	520
3	67.5	155	770
4	93	248	1,220
5	166	414	1,730
6	145	559	2,300
7	94	653	2,750
8	389	1,042	3,430
0	0	1,042	1,160 (ISIP)

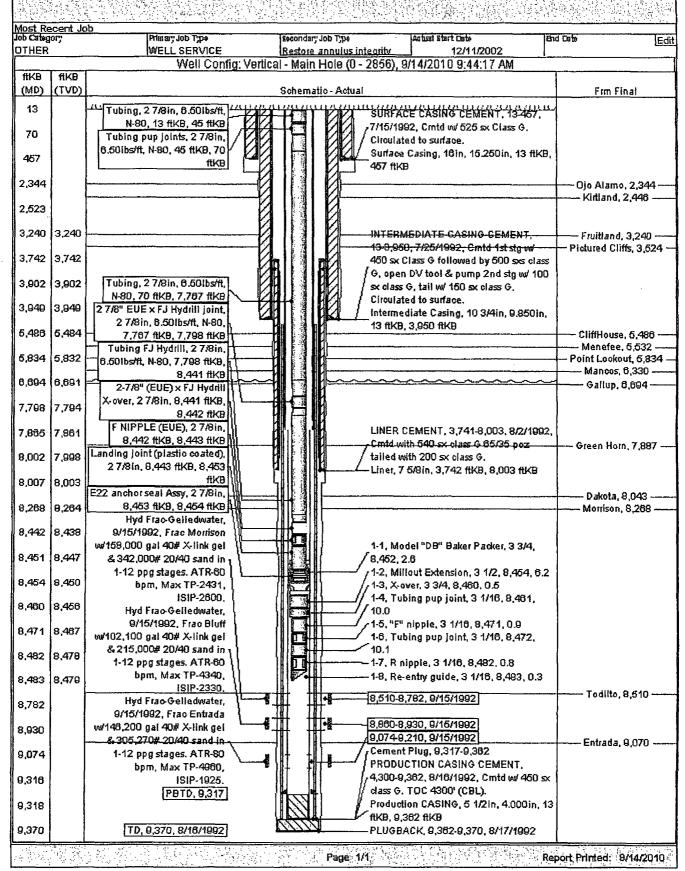
**May 3, 1996:** Treat well with 275 gallons xylene and 1,810# isopropanol alcohol. Max. treating pressure -3,100 psig, average treating pressure -2,800 psig, average treating rate -3.8 bpm, ISIP -2,200 psig.

**April 4, 2001:** Treat well with 5,000 gallons 7 ½% HCl acid. Spot acid at 10.9 bpm and 4,370 psig. Displace with 200 barrels 2% KCl water at 3 bpm and 4,370 psig. ISIP – 2,350 psig.

# ConocoPhillips

# Schematic - Current

#### SAN JUAN 32-8 UNIT #303 SWD



## Guidelines for conducting step-rate tests

The operator must submit a written procedure and rig-up diagram to the OCD at least 24 hours before starting the test. The procedure will contain the following information:

A description of the mechanical configuration of the well.

The history of injection pressures and volumes.

The history of any fracture treatments and pressures especially ISIP.

A bottom hole pressure recorder will be required for wells deeper than 2000' and injection rates greater than 1 BPM.

A pressure gauge and recorder of the appropriate range will be used during the test.

Wells currently injecting must be shut-in at least 24 hours before the test unless the shut-in pressures indicate that the well has not adequately stabilized and a longer time is necessary.

Starting pump rates and pressures must be lower than the current rates and pressures if the well is currently injecting and there must be at least 3 steps below the .2psi/ft gradient and 3 steps above the break-over point.

Pumping equipment must be able to pump at the rates and pressures needed for the test.

Rate changes will be .5bpm or smaller unless the OCD witness determines that bigger rate changes are necessary due to small incremental increases in pressure.

Each step will be at least 15 minutes in duration unless otherwise determined by the OCD. Step duration must not be changed during the test.

The operator must have enough water on hand for the test.

The casing and bradenhead pressures will be monitored during the test.

All wellhead equipment must be rated for the anticipated pressures.